

SWP/ECA PLAN FOR NARROW BACKCOUNTRY TRAILS

This plan covers narrow (four foot wide or less) backcountry trails. The plan details all necessary controls and measures for protection of the land, in compliance with Summit County Ordinance 381.

CONCEPT/BMPs

- The basic trail concept is to provide the finished product while disturbing as little earth as possible; and
- To build in long-term sustainability (i.e. no erosion) by constructing, as part of the project itself (from inception to completion), permanent erosion control measures, including:
 - 1) Rolling grade dips
 - 2) Check dams
 - 3) Offsloping tread
 - 4) Roughening of downsloping materials
 - 5) Shedding of vegetation to downhill side
 - 6) Drain dips to non-erodible areas

The following descriptions are for trail-specific use of these BMPs, as generally used by the trail building industry.

Rolling grade dips are elongated waterbars, widely adopted by trail builders as a better long-term solution than traditional waterbars, as they handle more water and material with little or no ongoing maintenance necessary.

Check dams are installed as necessary to slow the flow of water on steeper trails. Generally, however, trails are constructed along a contour, with grades of less than 10%, such that check dams are not necessary.

Pursuant to the Recreation District's Trail Construction Standards, all trails include **offsloping tread**, and **drain dips** where necessary.

Roughening of adjacent disturbed soils and **vegetation scattering** to the downhill side is also mandated in order to control runoff, and is in compliance with the BMSs described in exhibit B to Ordinance 381.

PLAN

- All backcountry trails will include, to the extent feasible, each of the controls listed above. When trail projects come in contact with roadways or driveways, additional measures pursuant to Ordinance 381 and its exhibits shall be described and used.
- The site will be stabilized during all phases of the construction project, with final removed vegetation scattering and roughening of the disturbed soils at the last phase of construction.
- Bridges, boardwalks, and/or culverts shall be placed across all creeks, ditches, and other wet crossings, as necessary, in compliance with the Recreation District's Trails Master Plan Construction Standards, and all other permitting agencies, as necessary.
- If a trail project is within fifty feet of a road or stream, additional erosion control measures will be instituted. Those include:
 - Reseeding of disturbed areas;
 - Silt fencing, where necessary to retain spoils from eroding to the roadway or stream; and
 - Stabilization within three days of project completion.
- In all areas where cuts of four feet or higher or made, geotextiles or other matting shall be placed on the cut.
- Pursuant to code, stabilization measures shall be in place within five days of project completion.